

U.S. Equities June 2022

Key Highlights

- The [S&P 500[®]](#) was down 8.39% in June, bringing its YTD return to -20.58%.
- The [Dow Jones Industrial Average[®]](#) lost 6.71% for the month and was down 15.31% YTD.
- The [S&P MidCap 400[®]](#) decreased 9.78% for the month, bringing its YTD return to -20.16%.
- The [S&P SmallCap 600[®]](#) was off 8.71% in June and had a YTD return of -19.53%.

Exhibit 1: Index Returns

Index	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
S&P 500	-8.39	-16.45	-20.58	-11.92	28.68
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-6.71	-11.25	-15.31	-10.80	15.70
S&P MidCap 400	-9.78	-15.77	-20.16	-15.84	16.62
S&P SmallCap 600	-8.71	-14.45	-19.53	-17.96	-18.33

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Market Snapshot

Enter the bear, exit the bull. We decidedly entered a bear market this month, as higher inflation, higher interest rates and a slowing economy pushed the S&P 500 into official bear territory (down 20% from its last closing high, in this case Jan. 3, 2022's 4,796.56). It reached a closing low of -23.55% (3,666.77, on June 16), then seesawed upward, as buyers went bargain hunting, but with slower trading than when sellers dominated the market. The S&P 500 closed the month at 3785.38, down 8.39%, and it closed at -16.45% for Q2 (the worst Q2 since 1970's -18.87%) and -20.58% YTD (the worst start to a year since 1970's -21.01%). Last Fourth of July, investors were opening their half-year statements with a 14.41% gain; now it's a 20.58% decline.

Contributor:

Howard Silverblatt, Senior Index Analyst, Product Management, howard.silverblatt@spglobal.com

S&P Dow Jones Indices' Market Attributes[®] series provides market commentary highlighting developments across various asset classes.

Register to receive our latest research, education, and commentary at
on.spdji.com/SignUp.

At this point, inflation is being placed squarely as the fall guy for the market declines, as the market's "expert" historians cite the Fed's "excess" stimulus programs as the reason for the 40-year high inflation rate, and then the Fed's attempts to Volker its way out of inflation and avoid a recession, with the market still split on if they can avoid one (but more seeing it than not).

As for the current downturn (which is broad), it should be noted where it came from. The S&P 500 posted a closing high pre-COVID-19 on Feb. 19, 2020 (3,386.15), and it quickly declined 33.93% by March 23, 2020 (closing at 2,237.40), reacting to the pandemic. It also quickly rebounded from that low to set a new closing high on Aug. 18, 2020 (3,389.78), 181 days later, and it set another 90 new closing highs until this year's Jan. 3, 2022, closing high (4,796.56). During that time period, earnings (operating and as reported), sales, cash-flow, buybacks and dividends all set new records.

While the index was down YTD, aggregate wealth (much of it built up over the past few years, but not evenly distributed) was up (with the help of higher home prices and prior lower spending), as employment and employment demand remained high, although there are selected signs of slowing. These factors may permit a recession to be avoided, limited or short-lived. At this point, the key factors are: (i) how consumers react to inflation (the last Consumer Confidence level in June was, in a word, terrible, at a 16-month low), even as they spend through the summer; (ii) if the expected two 0.75% FOMC interest rate increases (July 27 and Sept. 21, 2022) permit a pause; and (iii) if overall inflation data plateaus. Shorter term (once the PMI, ISM and Employment numbers are released in early July), earnings, and more specifically the second-half guidance, are expected to affect trading the most. Based on the Street forecasts, we could be in for a bit of reallocation, in phases, as groups report and the market reacts to each group, which could create short-term leadership (if there are buys).

Classification note: the bear market will end when the market posts a new closing high (the last high was on Jan. 3, 2022, at 4,796.56). At some point, the index will close up 20% from its bear low (currently on June 16, 2022, at 3,666.77), but that may not be a new closing high—at that point, it will be classified as a bull rally in a bear market. Historically, June gains 56.4% of the time, with an average gain of 3.85% for the up months, a 3.17% average decrease for the down months and an overall average increase of 0.78%. For June 2022, the market was down 8.39%. In the forward July month, historically, the index posts gains 59.6% of the time, with an average gain of 4.90% for the up months, a 3.24% average decrease for the down months and an overall average increase of 1.61%.

The S&P 500 closed at 3,785.38, down 8.39% (-8.25% with dividends) from last month's close of 4,132.15, when it was up 0.01% (0.18%), and from the prior's month 4,131.93 close, when it was down 8.80% (-8.72%). The three-month period posted a decline of 16.45% (-16.10%), the YTD return was -20.58% (-19.96%) and the one-year return was -11.92% (-10.62%), with the index down 21.08% from its Jan. 3, 2022, closing high and up 11.79% (16.07%) from its pre-

COVID-19 Feb. 19, 2020, closing high. The Dow® ended the month at 30,775.43, down 6.71% (-6.56% with dividends) from last month's 32,990.12, when it was up 0.04% (0.33%), and the prior close of 32,977.21, when it was down 4.91% (-4.82%). The three-month return was -11.25% (-10.78%), the YTD return was -15.31% (-14.44%) and the one-year return was -10.80% (-9.05%). Since Biden won the Nov. 3, 2020, U.S. election, the index has gained 12.35% (15.19%).

The S&P 500 significantly declined in June, as it entered its 15th bear market (since 1928) and declined over 20% from its Jan. 3, 2022, opening day closing high of 4,796.56, reaching a closing high of 3,666.77 on June 16, 2022, down 23.55% (from the high), as it seesawed upward for the rest of the month to close at 3,785.38, down 21.08% from the high (and up 4.23% from its recent June 16 low). Trading slightly declined, as investors (money managers and individuals) sold heavily at the start of the month but then pulled back, as some buying came in for bargain hunting. Cryptocurrency declined significantly, as gold slightly declined, while interest rates were volatile, closing the month higher.

At the root of the drop was inflation concerns, as the Fed increased its interest rate (0.75%) and indicated it would do so next month (and the month after that), as retailers warned that consumer spending was slowing (and expected to continue to do so). Daily intraday volatility (daily high/low) decreased to 2.04% from last month's 2.41% (1.81% the month before that), as the YTD volatility was 1.98% (1.96% last month), 2021 was 0.97%, 2020 was 1.73% and 2019 was 0.85% (2018 was 1.21% and 2017 was 0.51%, which was the low since 1962).

The Biden administration said it would waive tariffs on solar panels from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam for two years, and that the investigation on Chinese solar dumping, through those countries, would not result in U.S. levies. The decision was seen as a blow to U.S. solar producers, but a plus for U.S. installation and U.S. "clean" energy development companies. Biden traveled to the G-7 meeting in Austria, where Chinese economic challenges were discussed.

The Biden administration sent a letter to energy companies saying they "must take immediate actions to increase the supply of gasoline." Biden proposed suspending the USD 0.184 per gallon federal tax on gasoline to reduce the escalating price, as the proposal appeared to have little support in Congress, which needed to pass the legislation. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled there was no federal right to abortion, resulting in each state setting its own policy, as several states moved to ensure abortion rights (in their domain).

At the OPEC+ meeting, which includes Russia, oil production was increased to 648,000 barrels a day (an increase of 432,000 had already been planned). The increase, however, was seen as not meeting the current or expected increased summer usage, as oil prices increased. U.S. gasoline pump prices continued to rise, reaching USD 5.107 (EIA, all-grade)

per gallon, as they closed the month at USD 4.979, up from year-end 2021's USD 3.375 and year-end 2020's USD 2.330.

Global variants of COVID-19 spread, with parts of Europe reporting an increase in serious cases, as China continued to reopen. Globally, 12.1 billion COVID-19 vaccines have been given (11.9 billion last month). In the U.S. to date, 598 million (587 million) doses have been given, including boosters, 77.4% (77.1%) of the population has received at least one shot and 66.3% (66.0%) have been classified as fully vaccinated, with 31.3% (30.7%) having a booster shot. The seven-day U.S. average COVID-19 case rate decreased to 108,963 from last month's 112,464; it reached 1,417,493 on Jan. 11, 2022 (83,120 at the end of November 2021), as the death rate increased to 377 (374). Total U.S. COVID-19-related deaths were at 1,016,000 (1,004,000).

The Bank of England, as expected, raised its interest rates for the fifth time, by 0.25% (to 1.25% from 1.00%), as it indicated that it might increase again at a higher rate. The Swiss National Bank unexpectedly increased its interest rates by 0.50% to -0.25% (from -0.75%), its first increase since 2007. Russia defaulted on its foreign currency sovereign debt (as the 30-day grace period ended); sanctions prevented payments.

The FOMC increased interest rates by 0.75% by a 10-to-1 vote, with Kansas City President Esther George dissenting in favor of 0.50%. The last such increase was in 1994, and it set the benchmark Fed Funds rate at 1.50%-1.75%, with more increases expected. It cited inflation as remaining elevated, being pressured by the war in Ukraine, and the Chinese lockdowns as having made the supply issues worse.

The FOMC Fed Funds forecast for year-end 2022 was 3.4% (1.9% in March 2022), 3.80% (2.8%) for 2023 and 3.4% (2.8%) for 2024. It cut its 2022 growth forecast to 1.7% (2.8%), 2023 to 1.7% (2.2%) and 1.9% for 2024 (2.0%). It increased its unemployment forecast to 3.7% (3.5%) for 2022, 3.9% (3.5%) for 2023 and 4.1% (3.6%) for 2024.

In testimony before Congress, Chair Powell reiterated the Fed's commitment to beat inflation saying, "We can't fail on this. We really have to get inflation down," implying the FOMC would raise rates to whatever level was needed. The Fed's annual bank stress test of 34 big banks reaffirmed their ability to maintain strong capital levels in a hypothetical recession.

In preliminary Q1 2022 earnings (finalized next week), 500 issues have reported, with 385 beating operating estimates (77.0%), 101 missing and 14 meeting, while 361 of the 497 (72.6%) have beaten on sales. The quarter posted a 13.0% decline from the Q4 2021 record and was up 4.1% over Q1 2021. Q2 2022 is expected to post an 11.4% increase over Q1 2022 (3.0% less than the record Q4 2021) and be up 5.7% year-over-year (Q2 2022). For Q1 2022, 12 off-fiscal issues have reported, with 10 beating earnings estimates and 10 beating sales estimates. Sales declined 2.2% from Q4 2021, while they were up 13.6% over Q1 2022.

For 2022, earnings are expected to set another record, increasing 7.6% over 2021, with a 2022 P/E of 16.9. The 2023 estimates call for an 11.1% gain over 2022, with a 2023 P/E of 15.2. Significant EPS impact due to share count reduction for Q1 2022 was 17.6% of the reported issues, compared with 14.9% in Q4 2021, 5.8% in Q1 2021 and 24.9% in Q1 2019. Operating margins for Q1 2021 remained high but declined, coming in at 11.93%, down from 13.41% in Q4 2021 (the average since 1993 was 8.21%, and the record is 13.54% in Q2 2021).

Department store Kohl's (KSS) said it was in exclusive talks with retail holding company Franchise Group, as reports said the offer was in the USD 60 per share range; prior reports said Sycamore Partners was in talks with Kohl's with a price in the USD mid-50 area. Department store Target (TGT) warned of an inventory buildup, as consumers continued to shift their spending.

Apple (AAPL) held its Worldwide Developers Conference, announcing a new MacBook Air and changes to its iMessage system (ability to edit text messages already sent). Electric automobile maker Tesla (TSLA) said in its proxy that it will ask shareholders to approve an increase in authorized shares to do a 3-for-1 stock split. Tesla became the latest high-priced issue to declare a stock split; Amazon.com (AMZN) split its shares 20-for-1 this month.

Cryptocurrency exchange issue Coinbase (COIN) said it would lay off 18% of its work staff (1,100 employees of 6,100), as it cited the need to control costs. Snack and cereal issue Kellogg (K) said it would separate into three separate companies: cereal (USD 2.4 billion in revenue), plant-based (USD 340 million) and snacking (USD 10.4 billion).

S&P Dow Jones Indices added real estate issue VICI Properties (VICI), soft drink issue Keurig Dr Pepper (KDP) and semiconductor issue ON Semiconductor (ON) to the S&P 500, as it removed healthcare issue Cerner (CERN), which was acquired by Oracle (ORCL), electronics manufacturing issue PG Photonics (IPGP), and apparel issues Under Armour CI 'C' (UA) and Armour CI 'A' (UAA).

Software issue Microsoft (MSFT) cut its forecast, as it cited the financial impact of a stronger U.S. dollar. Financial issue JPMorgan Chase's (JPM) CEO, Jamie Dimon, told investors to prepare for an economic "hurricane," as he cited tightening monetary policy and the Russia-Ukraine conflict. Ukraine formerly applied for EU membership. Bitcoin continued its (recent) decline, trading as low as USD 17,709 (USD 68,790 in November 2021, and closing November 2019 at USD 7,570), as it closed at USD 19,024, down 58.9% YTD (USD 46,306). Cases of monkeypox continued to grow globally, but they remained low compared with COVID-19, as the U.S. expanded its monkeypox testing. New York City, which was the U.S. epicenter for COVID-19, opened the first monkeypox vaccine center in the U.S.

The 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond closed at 3.02% (after reaching 3.50% this month), up from last month's 2.85% (1.51% at year-end 2021, 0.92% at year-end 2020, 1.92% at year-end 2019, 2.69% at year-end 2018 and 2.41% at year-end 2017). The 30-year U.S. Treasury Bond closed at 3.19%, up from last month's 3.06% (1.91%, 1.65%, 2.30%, 3.02%, 3.05%). The pound closed at 1.2172, down from 1.2602 last month (1.3525, 1.3673, 1.3253, 1.2754, 1.3498); the euro closed at 1.0483, down from last month's 1.0732 (1.1379, 1.2182, 1.1172, 1.1461, 1.2000); the yen closed at 135.71 from last month's 128.73 (115.08, 103.24, 108.76, 109.58, 112.68); and the yuan closed at 6.6994 from last month's 6.6725 (6.3599, 6.5330, 6.9633, 6.8785, 6.5030). Oil closed at USD 105.97 (it had reached USD 130.50 this year) from last month's USD 115.12 close and was up 40.5% YTD (USD 75.40), as EIA all-grade gasoline was up 47.5% (USD 4.979 from year-end 2021's USD 3.375). From year-end 2020, oil was up 119% (USD 48.42 a barrel), as gasoline was up 114% (USD 2.330 a gallon). For 2021, the EIA reported that the makeup of gasoline costs was 53.6% crude oil, 16.4% federal and state taxes, 15.6% distribution and marketing and 14.4% refining costs and profits. Gold closed at USD 1,807.20, down from last month's USD 1,840.60 (USD 1,829.80, USD 1,901.60, USD 1,520.00, USD 1,284.70 and USD 1,305.00). VIX[®] closed at 28.63, trading as high as 35.05 and as low as 23.74, up from 26.19 last month (17.22, 22.75, 13.78, 16.12 and 11.05). In 2021, it traded as high as 37.51 and as low as 14.10. In 2020, it traded as high as 85.47 and as low as 11.75.

Index Review

S&P 500

The S&P 500 closed at 3,785.38, down 8.39% (-8.25% with dividends) from last month's close of 4,132.15, when it was up 0.01% (0.18%), and from the prior's month 4,131.93 close, when it was down 8.80% (-8.72%). The three-month period posted a decline of 16.45% (-16.10%), the YTD return was -20.58% (-19.96%) and the one-year return was -11.92% (-10.62%), with the index down 21.08% from its Jan. 3, 2022, closing high and up 11.79% (16.07%) from its pre-COVID-19 Feb. 19, 2020, closing high.

Monthly intraday volatility (daily high/low) decreased to 2.04% from last month's 2.41% (1.81% the month before that), as the YTD volatility was 1.98% (1.96% last month), 2021 was 0.97%, 2020 was 1.73%, 2019 was 0.85%, 2018 was 1.21% and 2017 was 0.51%, which was the low since 1962. S&P 500 trading decreased 2% (adjusted for trading days) for June, after May's 14% increase, as the year-over-year rate was up 6% over June 2021, and the 12-month trading volume was down 24% over the prior period. In June, 11 of the 21 days posted at least a 1% change (4 up and 7 down), with 7 having at least a 2% move (2 up and 5 down), and 3 at least a 3% move (1 up and 2 down). For May, 10 of the 21 days posted at least a 1% change (6 up and 4 down), with 7 having at least a 2% move (4 up, 3 down), and 3 at least a 3% move (all down), as 1 posted a 4.04% decline. Year-to-date, 63 moved at least 1% (28 up and 35 down), with 26 up at least 2% (12 up and 14 down). For 2021, there were 55 moves of at least 1% (34 up and 21 down), with 7 moving at least 2% (2 up and 5 down); in 2020, there were 109 days that posted a 1% move (64 up and 45 down; 2019 posted 22 up at least 1% and 15 down at least 1%). Of the 21 trading days in June, 19 had a high/low intraday spread of at least 1% (last month had 21 of the 21 trading days), with 2 having at least a 3% spread (5 last month); year-to-date, 111 had at least a 1% spread, with 13 having at least 3% and 3 at least 4%. For 2021, there were 93 at 1% and 3 at 3%; for 2020, there were 158 at 1% and 34 at 3%; for 2019, there were 73 at 1% and 1 at 3%; and in the fun days of 2008, there were 228 (of the 253 trading days) and 75, respectively.

Breadth declined significantly in June and became strongly negative, as 57 issues gained (an average of 2.65% each), down from May's 279 gainers (6.32%) and April's 105 (4.14%). Gains of 10% or more decreased to 1 (average gain was 11.39%) from last month's 53 (16.32%) and the prior month's 7 (13.49%); no issues gained at least 25%, compared with 6 issues last month (28.62%) and 1 the month before that (26.70%). On the downside, 446 issues fell (an average loss of 11.03%), compared with 225 issues last month (-6.03%) and the prior month's 399 (-9.29%). For June, 225 issues declined at least 10% (-16.15%), up from May's 38 issues (-16.74%) and April's 145 issues (-15.86%); 17 issues fell at least 25% (-28.95%), compared with 6 last month (-28.39%), and the prior month's 7 (-31.47%). For the three-month period (Q2 2022), breadth also declined significantly, as 48 issues gained an

average of 5.68%, compared with 195 (10.67%) last month, while 455 issues declined (average -16.71%), up from 309 (-12.10%) last month. Gains of at least 10% were posted by 7 issues (13.13%), down from 85 (18.56%) last month, and declines of at least 10% were posted by 323 issues (-21.35%), compared with the prior month's 165 issues (-18.22%). For the three-month period, no (9 last month) issue was up at least 25%, as 84 (27) were down at least 25%. Year-to-date, breadth declined, as 102 issues gained an average of 13.22%, compared with 148 (17.88%) last month, while 400 issues declined (average -24.41%), up from 355 (-18.94%) last month. Gains of at least 10% were posted by 52 issues (21.81%), down from 80 (28.82%) last month, and declines of at least 10% were posted by 344 issues (-27.46%), compared with the prior month's 264 issues (-23.64%). Year-to-date, 12 (25 last month) issues were up at least 25% and 189 (101) were down at least 25%. For 2021, breadth was strongly positive, as 434 issues gained an average of 34.30% and 70 issues declined (average -12.01%). In 2021, gains of at least 10% were posted by 367 issues (39.77%), compared with 36 issues that declined at least 10% (-19.27%), as 259 issues were up at least 25% and 7 were down at least 25%.

The Dow

The broad market declined in June, as inflation concerns grew with poor economic reports, while the FOMC increased interest rates and indicated it would do so again in July and August. Sellers easily overpowered buyers, pushing markets down on heavy trading, as buyers returned occasionally for bargain hunting, but they were no match for the selling inspired by investor concerns. The Dow, however, did better than the other headline indices reported on here, as it posted the best return for the month, quarter, YTD and one-year period.

For the month, the index closed at 30,775.43, down 6.71% (-6.56% with dividends) from last month's 32,990.12, when it was up 0.04% (0.33%), and the prior month's close of 32,977.21, when it was down 4.91% (-4.82%). The three-month return was -11.25% (-10.78%), the YTD return was -15.31% (-14.44%) and the one-year return was -10.80% (-9.05%). The 3-year return was 15.70% (23.33% with dividends, 7.24% annualized), the 5-year return was 41.15% (60.74%, 9.98%) and the 10-year return was 138.94% (202.48%, 11.70%). Intraday volatility decreased, as intraday swings (high/low) of at least 1% decreased, as 18 of the 21 days moved at least 1%, down from last month when all 21 did so, and up from April's 16 of the 20, as 9 of the days exceeded 2%, the same as May (6 in April). For June, 4 days increased 1% (6 last month), while 6 days declined at least 1% (4 last month). Year-to-date, 24 were up at least 1% (24 for all of 2021), as 28 were down at least 1% (19 for 2021).

For The Dow, declines were broad (4 gainers, 26 decliners), as investors started to focus on the second half of the year, with the expectation that companies would not be able to pass along higher costs, which would reduce profits and margins, and economic reports showed that consumers were already pulling back (and being more selective). The Dow posted a

broad decline for the month (-6.71%), as aircraft issue Boeing (BA) did the best, up 4.05% for June, but down 28.61% for the Q2 2022 period and down 32.09% YTD. Healthcare manager UnitedHealth Group (UNH) was next, as it gained 3.39% for the month, was up 0.72% for the quarter and was up 2.29% YTD, followed by sales software issue Salesforce (CRM), which added 3.00% in June, lost 22.27% for the quarter and was down 25.83% YTD. Business system issue International Business Machines (IBM) was the other positive issue for the month, adding 1.69%, up 8.59% for the quarter and up 5.63% YTD. Materials issue Dow (DOW) did the worst, falling 24.08% in the month (11 issues posted double-digit declines for June), as it was down 19.01% for the quarter and down 9.01% YTD. Financial and charge card issue American Express (AXP) lost 17.89%, was down 25.87% for the quarter and was off 15.27% YTD, as bank JPMorgan Chase (JPM) declined 14.84% for the month, was down 17.39% YTD and was down 28.89% YTD. Profit taking hit energy issue Chevron (CVX), which fell 17.10% for the month and was down 11.09% for the quarter, but it remained the best issue in The Dow YTD, up 23.37%. Of note, Apple (AAPL) declined 8.15% (-21.70% for the quarter and -23.01% YTD), software issue Microsoft declined 5.53% (-16.70%, -23.64%) and healthcare issue Merck (MRK) lost 0.93% (11.12%, 18.96%).

For the month, breadth decreased, and was strongly negative, as 4 of the 30 issues gained an average of 3.03% each, compared with last month's 16 (4.95%) and the prior month's 9 (3.23%). For June, no issue gained at least 10%, compared with May's four (10.79%), and the prior month's none. On the downside, 26 issues declined (average -9.32%), compared with 14 last month (-5.31%) and 21 (-8.44%) the month before that. Eleven issues declined at least 10% this month (-15.68%), as two issues (-13.82%) did so last month and none did so the month before that. For the three-month period, breadth declined, as 6 issues gained an average of 3.78% each, compared with 13 (9.50%) last month and 11 issues (7.02%) the month before that. On the downside, 24 issues declined an average of 16.11%, while 17 issues declined (-11.35%) last month and 19 (-12.77%) the month before that. One issue gained at least 10% (11.12%), compared with last month's 13 (9.50%) and the prior month's 10 (10.79%), as 19 declined at least 10% (-19.18%), up from the prior month's 6 (-21.82%). Breadth declined and remained negative YTD, as 8 issues gained an average of 9.57% each, compared with 10 (14.08%) last month and 11 issues (9.98%) the month before that; 2 issues were up at least 10% (21.16%), compared to last month's 5 (23.47%). On the downside, 22 issues declined an average of 22.42%, compared to last month's 20 (16.77%) issues and the prior month's 19 (-16.65%); 18 issues declined at least 10% (-25.82%), with 14 (-22.01%) doing so last month. For 2021, breadth was positive, as 23 issues gained an average of 23.08% each, while 16 were up at least 10% (31.27%). On the downside, 7 issues declined an average of 6.20%, while 2 declined at least 10% (-13.04%).

S&P MidCap 400

The S&P 400[®] was tested this month, as it posted its worst monthly return (-9.78%) since March 2020 (-20.43%). Earnings concerns dominating the trading, and all 11 sectors were down and issue breadth turned deeply negative. The S&P MidCap 400's 9.78% loss for June was the worst of the headline indices, down from last month's 0.58% gain and the prior month's broad 7.18% decline (which was after two months of gains: 1.21% in March and 0.99% in February). The three-month decline was 15.77%, which was better than the S&P 500 (-16.45%), but it trailed the S&P SmallCap 600 (-14.45%), as The Dow did better than all of them (-11.25%). The YTD period was down 10.16% (again better than the S&P 500's -20.56%, but not the S&P SmallCap 600's 19.53% or The Dow's -19.53%), as the one-year return was in the red, at 15.84%, second only to the S&P 500's -11.92%. The 2-year period posted a 27.24% gain, as the 3-, 5- and 10-year returns were at 16.62%, 29.90% and 140.95%, respectively (annualized with dividends, they were 6.87%, 7.02% and 10.90%, respectively).

Of the 11 sectors, none gained in June, compared with 6 in May and none in April. Sector spread increased, as the difference between the best (Health Care, -3.76) and worst (Energy, -20.55%) sectors increased to 16.79% from last month's 16.31%, and the YTD spread declined, but remained high at 45.11% (66.27% last month). The 2021 spread was 66.59%, down from the 2020 spread of 76.16%. For the month, Health Care did the best, even as it declined, limiting its loss to 3.76%; it fell 13.26% for the quarter and was down 20.04% YTD. Consumer Staples was next, as it fell 5.05%, was down 7.24% for the quarter and was down 9.57% YTD, while Consumer Discretionary lost 11.07% in June, was down 17.00% for the quarter and was off 29.27% YTD, the worst-performing sector YTD in the index. Energy did the worst, as profit-taking pushed it down 20.55%, resulting in a 13.97% loss for the quarter, while it remained the best (and only positive) sector YTD, posting a gain of 15.85%. Information Technology lost 9.93% (-10.26% for the quarter and -25.87% YTD), as Financials lost 8.17% (-11.75%, -13.20%).

Breadth significantly declined, as 37 issues gained for the month, with an average increase of 5.52%, down from last month's 230 gainers (7.52%) and the prior month's 58 issues (5.73%). There were 5 issues that gained at least 10% (15.90%), compared with last month's 55 (16.50%) and the prior month's 11 (14.81%). One issue gained at least 25% (25.08%), while 6 (30.24%) did so in the prior month. On the downside, 364 issues declined an average of 11.12%, up from last month's 169 issues (-7.74%) and the prior month's 342 issues (-9.24%). Declines of at least 10% were posted by 177 issues (-16.82%), compared with 50 issues (-16.27%) last month and 128 (-15.94%) the month before that; 19 issues fell at least 25% (-27.75%), while 5 did last month (-29.05%). For the three-month period, breadth also declined significantly, as 42 issues gained (9.85%), compared with 138 (12.29%) last month, as 358 declined (-17.87%), up from the prior month's 259 (-14.02); 17 gained at least 10%

(19.54%), down from last month's 52 (25.46%), and 258 declined at least 10% (-22.58%), up from 157 (-19.49%) last month. Year-to-date, breadth declined, as 70 issues gained (14.57%), compared with 108 (16.42%) last month, and 329 declined (-24.81%), up from the prior month's 290 (-18.80%); 38 gained at least 10% (23.29%), down from last month's 52 (29.65%), and 278 declined at least 10% (-28.30%), down from 205 (-24.18%) last month. For 2021, 316 issues gained (39.19%) and 80 declined (-15.27%); 270 gained at least 10% (44.91%) and 44 declined at least 10% (-23.70%). Gains of at least 25% were posted by 178 issues, as 15 issues declined at least 25%.

S&P SmallCap 600

The S&P 600® had no immunity from the selling, as it posted broad declines for the month. For June, the small-cap index lost 8.71%, its worst performance since March 2020's 22.60% decline, after last month's gain of 1.72% and the prior month's broad decline of 7.87%. For the three-month period, the index fell 14.45%, better than the S&P 500's -16.45% and the S&P MidCap 400's -15.77%, but trailing the Dow's -11.25%. The YTD return was similar in positioning, as it fell 19.53%, beating the S&P 500 (-20.58%) and S&P MidCap 400 (-20.16%), but not The Dow (-15.31%). For the one-year return, it was worst of the headline indices, at -17.96%. The 2-year gain was 35.59%, the 3-year return was 18.33%, the 5-year period was up 31.80% and the 10-year period was up 152.23% (annualized with dividends, the 3-, 5- and 10-year returns were 7.30%, 7.20% and 11.26%, respectively).

Sector variance increased to 23.43% from last month's 19.08% and April's 12.47%, as the three-month spread declined to 22.64% from 43.99% last month, with the YTD spread declining to 57.23% from 85.75% last month (the 2021 spread was 53.47%, down from 2020's 71.71%). For June, 1 of the 11 sectors gained—the only index to report a positive sector—compared with May's 8 and April's 1. Utilities did the best of any sector in any index, as it gained 0.16% for the month, was down 4.63% for the quarter and was down 66.09% YTD. Consumer Staples was next (and relatively close), as it fell 0.36% for the month, was up 0.38% for the quarter and was down 8.67% YTD, while Consumer Discretionary lost 12.11%, was down 19.09% for the quarter and was down 32.49% YTD, the worst sector in the index YTD. Health Care declined 1.35% for the month, was down 14.86% for the quarter and was down 23.64% YTD. Energy did the worst, falling 23.27% in the month, as it was down 12.85% for the quarter and up 24.73% YTD, the only positive sector YTD in the index. Communication Services lost 10.50% for the month (-17.77% for the quarter and -24.83% YTD), as Information Technology declined 8.14% (-16.63%, -24.94%), and Financials lost 7.88% (-13.83%, -18.79%).

For the month, breadth decreased and turned negative, as 104 issues gained an average of 6.69% each, down from last month's 352 issues (8.88%) and the prior month's 97 issues (5.42%). On the downside, 497 issues declined an average of 11.97% each, up from 248 issues (-9.41%) last month and the prior month's 503 (-10.89%). There were 24 issues that

gained at least 10% (16.13%), down from last month's 105 issues (19.11%) and the prior month's 16 (17.81%), while 253 issues declined at least 10% (-18.17%), up from 81 issues (-20.10%) last month and 253 (-17.42%) the month before that. Significant gains of 25% were booked by 2 issues (31.77%), compared with 21 last month (37.23%), while 42 issues lost at least 25% (-32.33%), compared with 18 last month (-36.38%). For the three-month period, 96 issues were up (10.36%), down from last month's 180 (17.56%), as 505 were down (-19.93%), compared with 420 (-15.66%) last month. Gains of at least 10% for the three-month period numbered 38 (19.39%), down from last month's 83 (26.48%), as 373 declined at least 10% (-24.95%), up from 251 (-22.71%) last month. Gains of at least 25% were reported by 5 issues (32.93%), down from 32 (42.72%) last month, as 155 declined at least 25% (-36.38%), up from 74 (-37.63%) last month. Year-to-date, 93 issues were up (22.57%), down from last month's 135 (26.69%), as 506 were down (-26.31%), compared with 463 (-21.37%) last month. Gains of at least 10% numbered 60 (32.36%), down from last month's 80 (42.12%), as 429 declined at least 10% (-30.08%), up from 340 (-26.93%) last month. Gains of at least 25% were reported by 26 issues (53.06%), down from 48 (58.91%) last month, as 239 declined at least 25% (-39.75%), up from 158 (-38.12%) last month. For 2021, breadth was positive, as 443 issues gained (48.77%) and 151 were down (-19.77%). Gains of at least 10% for the period numbered 377 (56.31%), as 95 declined at least 10% (-28.39%). Gains of 25% or more were reported by 282 issues, as 47 declined at least 25% (-40.12%).

S&P Global BMI

Global markets significantly declined in June, as the S&P Global BMI fell a broad 8.74% and was down 9.02% without the U.S.'s loss of 8.54%, after last month's limited loss (via a month-end rally) of 0.20%, and a gain of 0.04% without the U.S.'s 0.36% loss (April was 8.11% and -6.70% without the U.S.'s -9.09%; March was 1.70%, with the U.S.'s 3.11% gain, as excluding the U.S., it was -0.25%). For the three-month period, global markets were down 16.30% and down 15.08% without the U.S.'s 17.15% decline, as the YTD return was down 21.33% and down 20.55% without the U.S.'s 21.87% decline, with the one-year return down 18.29% and down 22.18% without the U.S.'s 15.28% decline. Longer term, the U.S. dominated, as the two-year global return was 13.38% with the U.S.'s gain of 20.53% and 4.62% without it, while the three-year return was up 12.56% with the U.S.'s gain of 25.83% and -2.18% without it. From the U.S. presidential election on Nov. 3, 2020, it was up 4.54%, and absent the 9.95% U.S. gain, it was down 2.25%.

For June 2022, the S&P Global BMI decreased USD 6.371 trillion (down USD 0.173 trillion last month). Non-U.S. markets decreased USD 2.678 trillion (down USD 0.005 trillion), and the U.S. market decreased USD 3.693 trillion (down USD 0.167 trillion). Sector variance decreased, as none of the 11 sectors gained, compared with 4 gainers last month and none in April. The June spread between the best (Health Care, -3.05%) and worst (Energy, -14.94%) sectors for the month was 11.89%, down from last month's 14.92%, April's 12.25% and

March's 6.38%. The YTD spread was 43.33%, down from last month's 57.79% (Energy up 12.88% and Information Technology's -30.45%).

Emerging markets posted their sixth consecutive month of declines, as they declined 5.80% in June, after May's -0.31%, April's -5.63%, March's -2.55%, February's -3.49% and January's -0.98% (December was up 1.41%), and they posted a 17.48% loss YTD. The one-year return was -24.43%, the two-year return was 3.42% and the three-year return was -3.16%. Only 1 of the 24 markets posted a gain for June, as China did the best, adding 5.58% for the month, down 12.76% YTD and down 31.88% for the one-year period. Hungary was next, as it fell 2.78%, was down 39.33% YTD and was down 41.50% for the one-year period, followed by Kuwait, which was down 4.78% for the month, up 6.17% YTD and up 17.51% for the one-year period. Colombia did the worst, falling 24.73%, as it was down 3.78% YTD and down 1.61% for the one-year period. Chile was next, posting a 20.40% monthly decline, up 3.95% YTD and down 13.95% the one-year period, followed by Brazil, which was down 20.29% for the month, down 6.99% YTD and down 35.81% for the one-year period.

Developed markets did even worse than emerging, as they posted a consolidated 9.09% decline, after May's return of -0.18%, April's -8.39% and March's 2.21% (February's -2.25%, January's -5.82% and December's 4.08%); excluding the U.S., developed markets returned -10.11% in June, 0.16% in May, 7.06% in April and up 0.54% for March (-1.51% in February, -5.38% in January, up 4.73% in December). The YTD return was -21.78% and was -21.59% excluding the U.S, as the one-year return was -17.49% and -21.38% excluding the U.S. The two-year return was 14.71% and 5.04% excluding the U.S., and the three-year return was 14.66% and -1.90% excluding the U.S. For June, only 1 of the 25 markets declined, compared with May's 14 and none in April. Hong Kong did the best, as it gained 1.11% for June, was down 6.56% YTD and was down 20.75% for the one-year period. Portugal was next, falling 5.23%, down 5.08% YTD and up 0.03% for the one-year period, followed by Denmark, which was down 6.02% for the month, down 19.67% YTD and down 14.53% for the one-year period. Luxembourg did the worst, falling 20.29% for the month, down 32.03% YTD and down 30.75% for the year. Korea was next, down 17.79% for the month, down 29.25% YTD and down 38.57% for the one-year period, as Sweden followed, down 15.42% for the month, down 37.81% YTD and down 35.85% for the one-year period. Of note, Japan was down 7.72% for the month, down 20.70% YTD and down 21.89% for the one-year period, as the U.K. was down 9.39% for the month, down 14.77% YTD and down 12.57% for the one-year period. Canada was down 10.88% for the month, down 13.30% YTD and down 10.93% for the one-year period, as Germany was down 13.91% for the month, down 30.89% YTD and down 33.53% for the one-year period.

Performance Recap

Exhibit 2: Monthly Returns

S&P 500	Price	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	546.24	-16.98	-6.13	29.21	34.09	14.30	8.54
Materials	463.16	-14.08	-16.31	-18.69	-10.42	37.27	107.75
Industrials	738.41	-7.50	-15.17	-17.49	-14.76	26.67	138.15
Consumer Discretionary	1077.78	-10.90	-26.32	-33.09	-24.73	50.94	211.67
Consumer Staples	750.05	-2.87	-5.23	-6.78	3.94	32.32	108.98
Health Care	1494.31	-2.84	-6.30	-9.10	1.73	62.97	239.03
Financials	523.35	-11.07	-17.92	-19.49	-14.29	27.77	165.16
Information Technology	2222.96	-9.37	-20.44	-27.25	-14.32	136.41	381.14
Communication Services	186.03	-7.70	-20.87	-30.45	-29.63	20.78	26.43
Utilities	356.45	-5.13	-5.73	-2.00	10.84	35.14	89.80
Real Estate	255.77	-7.48	-15.43	-21.24	-7.80	28.52	74.38
S&P 500	3785.38	-8.39	-16.45	-20.58	-11.92	56.20	177.90
Dow Jones Industrial Average	Price	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Dow Jones Industrial Average	30775.43	-6.71	-11.25	-15.31	-10.80	44.15	138.94
S&P MidCap 400	Price	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	284.32	-20.55	-13.97	15.85	24.41	-19.59	-53.19
Materials	563.61	-16.95	-21.55	-15.60	-11.66	21.69	118.17
Industrials	1287.15	-9.15	-16.29	-22.91	-16.52	44.10	207.13
Consumer Discretionary	934.62	-11.07	-17.00	-29.27	-28.15	30.67	130.97
Consumer Staples	2069.56	-5.05	-7.24	-9.69	-11.17	25.19	166.95
Health Care	2398.47	-3.76	-13.26	-20.04	-19.33	50.13	319.75
Financials	1112.80	-8.17	-11.75	-13.20	-6.46	20.38	123.49
Information Technology	3516.52	-9.93	-19.26	-25.87	-22.26	69.39	231.95
Communication Services	134.20	-7.28	-17.91	-21.09	-26.38	-23.94	-27.97
Utilities	572.79	-5.28	-3.38	-2.61	2.66	12.18	88.35
Real Estate	207.41	-10.66	-19.92	-22.82	-12.74	12.70	-
S&P MidCap 400	2268.92	-9.78	-15.77	-20.16	-15.84	29.90	140.95
S&P SmallCap 600	Price	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	322.05	-23.27	-12.85	24.73	9.05	-33.39	-71.45
Materials	598.09	-13.71	-13.24	-12.63	-9.24	25.83	114.31
Industrials	1349.43	-7.75	-11.60	-17.74	-12.12	45.46	192.33
Consumer Discretionary	693.43	-12.11	-19.09	-32.49	-35.99	38.27	151.95
Consumer Staples	2397.58	-0.36	0.28	-8.67	-5.35	51.32	177.07
Health Care	3299.30	-1.35	-14.86	-23.64	-29.36	57.17	294.96
Financials	992.49	-7.88	-13.83	-18.79	-14.72	2.72	84.87
Information Technology	1016.28	-8.14	-16.63	-24.94	-19.07	57.44	303.70
Communication Services	3.24	-10.50	-17.77	-24.83	-28.32	11.72	41.00
Utilities	1111.15	0.16	-4.63	-6.09	7.05	25.65	124.38
Real Estate	166.42	-11.35	-22.36	-25.75	-19.49	5.68	-
S&P SmallCap 600	1127.97	-8.71	-14.45	-19.53	-17.96	31.80	153.23

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 3: Total Returns

Index	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
S&P 500	-8.25	-16.10	-19.96	-10.62	35.29	238.16
S&P MidCap 400	-9.62	-15.42	-19.54	-14.64	22.05	181.40
S&P SmallCap 600	-8.54	-14.11	-18.94	-16.81	23.55	190.74
S&P Composite 1500	-8.34	-16.02	-19.91	-11.02	34.15	233.11
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-6.56	-10.78	-14.44	-9.05	23.33	202.48

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Index performance based on total return in USD. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 4: S&P Global BMI, Emerging, Sorted by June Performance

BMI Member	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	2-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
Global	-8.74	-16.30	-21.33	-18.29	13.38	12.56
Global Ex-U.S.	-9.02	-15.08	-20.55	-22.18	4.62	-2.18
Emerging	-5.80	-11.38	-17.48	-24.43	3.42	-3.16
China	5.58	1.71	-12.76	-31.88	-13.97	-5.17
Hungary	-2.78	-27.33	-39.33	-41.50	-16.12	-32.92
Kuwait	-4.78	-8.93	6.17	17.51	46.53	28.73
Czech Republic	-5.91	-5.49	-2.55	18.47	71.89	29.45
Qatar	-6.29	-10.94	1.84	11.17	27.46	10.13
Turkey	-6.76	-5.74	2.48	-8.68	-17.79	-18.65
Pakistan	-6.86	-18.16	-22.32	-36.28	-17.41	-26.93
India	-6.93	-13.96	-16.43	-6.38	52.66	25.58
Malaysia	-7.91	-13.06	-13.76	-13.07	-6.69	-20.31
Thailand	-8.32	-11.88	-10.03	-9.40	2.35	-21.71
Indonesia	-9.27	-9.52	-3.09	9.17	19.99	-13.14
U.A.E.	-9.40	-18.15	-4.10	13.42	62.76	26.12
Egypt	-9.77	-19.94	-35.95	-21.36	-26.98	-40.89
Mexico	-10.06	-16.37	-9.27	-6.71	44.75	5.48
Saudi Arabia	-11.10	-13.73	-0.36	2.98	54.93	27.41
Poland	-12.09	-24.83	-32.69	-33.23	-9.65	-34.66
South Africa	-12.63	-22.74	-8.68	-14.02	23.67	-10.68
Philippines	-12.81	-18.90	-19.42	-18.93	-5.79	-26.34
Greece	-14.06	-16.04	-12.01	-14.26	29.34	-10.22
Taiwan	-14.07	-19.73	-25.01	-21.18	25.91	46.04
Peru	-15.93	-31.66	-10.42	-10.75	-5.57	-38.52
Brazil	-20.29	-28.38	-6.99	-35.81	-8.06	-38.76
Chile	-20.40	-17.80	3.95	-13.95	3.00	-35.85
Colombia	-24.73	-25.86	-3.78	1.61	16.06	-29.75

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 5: S&P Global BMI, Developed, Sorted by June Performance

BMI Member	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	2-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
Developed	-9.09	-16.87	-21.78	-17.49	14.71	14.66
Developed Ex-U.S.	-10.11	-16.32	-21.59	-21.38	5.04	-1.90
Hong Kong	1.11	-2.55	-6.56	-20.75	1.60	-14.99
Portugal	-5.23	-7.20	-5.08	0.03	13.24	4.34
Denmark	-6.02	-12.55	-19.67	-14.53	22.24	45.50
Singapore	-7.11	-16.12	-19.57	-22.85	9.99	-6.00
Switzerland	-7.17	-15.58	-21.95	-15.40	4.30	8.32
Japan	-7.27	-14.12	-20.70	-21.89	-4.91	-4.66
United States	-8.54	-17.15	-21.87	-15.28	20.53	25.83
Israel	-8.55	-21.07	-25.44	-17.43	11.59	11.62
New Zealand	-9.21	-21.15	-28.83	-30.39	-19.64	-13.15
United Kingdom	-9.39	-12.80	-14.77	-12.57	13.89	-8.79
Belgium	-9.71	-18.29	-21.87	-24.16	-4.70	-21.27
Finland	-9.77	-13.62	-26.36	-26.43	4.21	0.06
Netherlands	-9.86	-19.64	-32.38	-27.51	8.37	18.96
Spain	-10.48	-9.69	-13.61	-18.32	4.65	-19.95
France	-10.69	-16.32	-23.90	-20.74	9.30	-4.01
Canada	-10.88	-16.79	-13.30	-10.93	28.49	16.53
Australia	-12.74	-20.52	-17.76	-17.85	12.77	-1.09
Norway	-13.56	-19.77	-15.02	-12.24	33.86	3.41
Germany	-13.91	-20.46	-30.87	-33.53	-13.26	-16.45
Ireland	-14.40	-17.97	-32.48	-29.43	-2.01	-2.88
Italy	-14.70	-19.46	-28.24	-25.28	3.10	-7.67
Austria	-15.19	-19.04	-31.67	-27.64	12.19	-17.86
Sweden	-15.42	-24.71	-37.81	-35.85	-3.07	3.24
Korea	-17.79	-21.90	-29.25	-38.57	1.19	-0.26
Luxembourg	-20.29	-28.52	-32.03	-30.75	26.55	-15.46

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 6: Price-to-Earnings Ratios

Index	2019	2020	2021	Estimated 2022
S&P 500	20.56	30.69	18.18	16.89
S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary	24.98	46.04	23.79	25.56
S&P 500 Consumer Staples	21.21	21.72	21.36	21.10
S&P 500 Energy	28.36	-10.37	17.57	7.67
S&P 500 Financials	11.77	15.01	8.83	12.01
S&P 500 Health Care	21.36	22.86	19.14	16.56
S&P 500 Industrials	19.38	55.14	23.16	17.34
S&P 500 Information Technology	25.60	33.80	23.77	20.46
S&P 500 Materials	22.64	28.72	15.18	12.06
S&P 500 Communication Services	22.03	30.57	14.95	15.32
S&P 500 Utilities	20.97	20.46	23.33	20.68
S&P 500 Real Estate	34.33	43.17	31.93	35.72
Index	2019	2020	2021	Estimated 2022
S&P MidCap 400	21.72	31.10	14.75	12.32
S&P 400 Consumer Discretionary	20.91	30.38	9.85	9.67
S&P 400 Consumer Staples	22.96	22.04	17.46	14.11
S&P 400 Energy	-119.57	-6.25	-28432.00	12.94
S&P 400 Financials	12.58	14.37	9.86	10.10
S&P 400 Health Care	25.10	35.70	28.38	21.46
S&P 400 Industrials	21.91	35.02	18.23	13.88
S&P 400 Information Technology	35.91	50.18	24.46	16.98
S&P 400 Materials	17.45	24.55	6.63	5.92
S&P 400 Communication Services	23.38	63.53	29.11	16.94
S&P 400 Utilities	22.90	16.81	16.01	15.56
S&P 400 Real Estate	30.44	66.10	26.80	20.70
Index	2019	2020	2021	Estimated 2022
S&P SmallCap 600	33.29	-280.36	15.19	13.00
S&P 600 Consumer Discretionary	17.52	30.33	7.28	6.77
S&P 600 Consumer Staples	27.06	19.37	20.18	17.97
S&P 600 Energy	-4.61	-0.97	74.03	12.77
S&P 600 Financials	14.58	25.69	9.06	10.51
S&P 600 Health Care	284.78	160.03	40.14	35.32
S&P 600 Industrials	20.05	34.11	15.03	11.28
S&P 600 Information Technology	54.99	61.15	27.87	17.58
S&P 600 Materials	22.69	46.89	17.16	10.13
S&P 600 Communication Services	1071.39	-2171.53	29.45	16.20
S&P 600 Utilities	29.67	25.47	24.71	25.12
S&P 600 Real Estate	34.23	1416.00	32.76	32.13

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 7: Operating EPS Changes

Index	Q2 2021 over Q2 2020 (%)	Q3 2021 over Q3 2020 (%)	Q4 2021 over Q4 2020 (%)	Q1 2022E over Q1 2021 (%)	Q2 2022E over Q2 2021 (%)	2021 over 2020 (%)	2022E over 2021 (%)
S&P 500	94.29	37.26	48.59	4.11	5.69	70.15	7.61
S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary	173.51	-10.78	53.33	-41.01	-10.47	60.13	-6.93
S&P 500 Consumer Staples	14.11	-0.43	19.95	6.75	-5.52	9.54	1.20
S&P 500 Energy	169.70	675.76	246.78	324.40	244.52	212.69	129.21
S&P 500 Financials	108.10	6.48	11.61	-27.16	-34.86	81.39	-26.48
S&P 500 Health Care	25.53	41.28	38.07	7.60	21.92	34.80	15.57
S&P 500 Industrials	316.83	93.72	181.13	33.62	28.84	134.58	33.56
S&P 500 Information Technology	50.97	44.92	18.69	16.99	12.99	37.93	16.21
S&P 500 Materials	141.16	109.11	54.39	55.31	21.42	92.31	25.79
S&P 500 Communication Services	99.37	56.92	54.19	-10.00	-7.94	71.35	-2.41
S&P 500 Utilities	-17.37	-2.46	-21.88	-1.30	17.52	-2.05	12.83
S&P 500 Real Estate	85.96	107.14	58.00	37.58	-20.75	51.99	-10.61
Index	Q2 2021 over Q2 2020 (%)	Q3 2021 over Q3 2020 (%)	Q4 2021 over Q4 2020 (%)	Q1 2022E over Q1 2021 (%)	Q2 2022E over Q2 2021 (%)	2021 over 2020 (%)	2022E over 2021 (%)
S&P MidCap 400	311.11	93.10	59.40	19.72	25.89	107.42	19.72
S&P 400 Consumer Discretionary	5744.19	49.76	60.18	4.33	-12.65	176.76	1.83
S&P 400 Consumer Staples	31.84	5.44	-12.41	7.55	24.80	24.49	23.69
S&P 400 Energy	63.00	-10.45	348.22	-1021.51	335.75	99.96	-
S&P 400 Financials	166.64	96.67	31.47	-8.05	-5.44	64.93	-2.44
S&P 400 Health Care	49.58	12.95	-1.94	32.40	60.43	11.86	32.24
S&P 400 Industrials	178.15	75.31	66.26	52.62	28.36	88.62	31.36
S&P 400 Information Technology	97.58	61.88	43.59	30.58	48.65	72.29	44.06
S&P 400 Materials	1219.39	373.52	218.31	110.23	23.24	307.33	11.88
S&P 400 Communication Services	120.83	12.20	2480.00	356.25	220.75	65.23	71.80
S&P 400 Utilities	10.14	68.10	-32.40	31.54	-17.27	18.56	2.91
S&P 400 Real Estate	345.95	775.00	173.74	116.41	43.03	149.68	29.46
Index	Q2 2021 over Q2 2020 (%)	Q3 2021 over Q3 2020 (%)	Q4 2021 over Q4 2020 (%)	Q1 2022E over Q1 2021 (%)	Q2 2022E over Q2 2021 (%)	2021 over 2020 (%)	2022E over 2021 (%)
S&P SmallCap 600	380.34	99.77	96.80	-2.26	36.21	1960.90	16.90
S&P 600 Consumer Discretionary	552.71	87.25	41.88	15.24	-0.95	283.87	7.59
S&P 600 Consumer Staples	9.80	12.56	-13.75	-3.52	-2.78	11.22	12.28
S&P 600 Energy	78.75	59.25	378.44	-348.30	271.41	102.59	479.77
S&P 600 Financials	60.86	4.68	-13.27	-19.05	-16.27	185.75	-13.77
S&P 600 Health Care	402.78	40.17	41.03	52.00	-8.44	221.93	13.64
S&P 600 Industrials	321.57	103.08	105.77	119.37	24.38	133.23	33.22
S&P 600 Information Technology	191.37	40.63	44.72	-9.83	62.50	108.34	58.53
S&P 600 Materials	869.35	104.38	116.09	106.36	61.01	180.45	69.42
S&P 600 Communication Services	225.00	200.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	-	81.82
S&P 600 Utilities	30.98	-39.95	-9.99	-8.78	33.26	18.65	-1.62
S&P 600 Real Estate	193.41	62.50	214.29	279.31	41.18	3807.69	1.97

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 8: Breadth of Change (Issues with Monthly Price Changes as Described by Type)

S&P 500						
Type	June 2022	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	57	2.65	48	5.68	102	13.22
Down	446	-11.03	455	-16.71	400	-24.41
Up >= 10	1	11.39	7	13.13	52	21.81
Down <= -10	225	-16.15	323	-21.35	344	-27.46
Up >= 25	0	0.00	0	0.00	12	40.03
Down <= -25	17	-28.95	84	-32.99	189	-35.40
Up >= 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	103.10
Down <= -50	0	0.00	5	-54.18	13	-58.59
S&P MidCap 400						
Type	June 2022	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	37	5.52	42	9.85	70	14.57
Down	364	-11.12	358	-17.87	329	-24.81
Up >= 10	5	15.90	17	19.54	38	23.29
Down <= -10	177	-16.82	258	-22.58	278	-28.30
Up >= 25	1	25.08	4	33.45	13	37.39
Down <= -25	19	-27.75	72	-35.84	152	-36.92
Up >= 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	54.23
Down <= -50	0	0.00	6	-51.87	19	-57.02
S&P SmallCap 600						
Type	June 2022	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	104	6.69	96	10.36	93	22.57
Down	497	-11.97	505	-19.93	506	-26.31
Up >= 10	24	16.13	38	19.39	60	32.36
Down <= -10	263	-18.17	373	-24.95	429	-30.08
Up >= 25	2	31.77	5	32.93	26	53.06
Down <= -25	42	-32.33	155	-36.38	239	-39.75
Up >= 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	89.14
Down <= -50	1	-66.32	12	-65.82	44	-61.62
Dow Jones Industrial Average						
Type	June 2022	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	4	3.03	6	3.78	8	9.57
Down	26	-9.32	24	-16.11	22	-22.42
Up >= 10	0	0.00	1	11.12	2	21.16
Down <= -10	11	-15.68	19	-19.18	18	-25.82
Up >= 25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Down <= -25	0	0.00	3	-28.55	10	-32.22
Up >= 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Down <= -50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

GENERAL DISCLAIMER

© 2022 S&P Dow Jones Indices. All rights reserved. S&P, S&P 500, SPX, SPY, The 500, US500, US 30, S&P 100, S&P COMPOSITE 1500, S&P 400, S&P MIDCAP 400, S&P 600, S&P SMALLCAP 600, S&P GIVI, GLOBAL TITANS, DIVIDEND ARISTOCRATS, Select Sector, S&P MAESTRO, S&P PRISM, S&P STRIDE, GICS, SPIVA, SPDR, INDEXOLOGY, iTraxx, iBoxx, ABX, ADBI, CDX, CMBX, LCDX, MBX, MCDX, PRIMEX, TABX, HHPI, IRXX, I-SYND, SOVX, CRITS, CRITR are registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. ("S&P Global") or its affiliates. DOW JONES, DJIA, THE DOW and DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE are trademarks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). These trademarks together with others have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, S&P Global, Dow Jones or their respective affiliates (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices") do not have the necessary licenses. Except for certain custom index calculation services, all information provided by S&P Dow Jones Indices is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons. S&P Dow Jones Indices receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties and providing custom calculation services. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index may be available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P Dow Jones Indices does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no assurance that investment products based on the index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor, and S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle should not be made in reliance on any of the statements set forth in this document. S&P Dow Jones Indices is not an investment adviser, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, broker dealer, fiduciary, promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended), "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a) or tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment advice or commodity trading advice. Closing prices for S&P Dow Jones Indices' US benchmark indices are calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices based on the closing price of the individual constituents of the index as set by their primary exchange. Closing prices are received by S&P Dow Jones Indices from one of its third party vendors and verified by comparing them with prices from an alternative vendor. The vendors receive the closing price from the primary exchanges. Real-time intraday prices are calculated similarly without a second verification.

These materials have been prepared solely for informational purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content contained in these materials (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof ("Content") may be modified, reverse-engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Dow Jones Indices and its third-party data providers and licensors (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties") do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS. S&P DOW JONES INDICES PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its various divisions and business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions and business units of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other business units. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

In addition, S&P Dow Jones Indices provides a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, including issuers of securities, investment advisers, broker-dealers, investment banks, other financial institutions and financial intermediaries, and accordingly may receive fees or other economic benefits from those organizations, including organizations whose securities or services they may recommend, rate, include in model portfolios, evaluate or otherwise address.

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and is the exclusive property and a trademark of S&P and MSCI. Neither MSCI, S&P nor any other party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Cboe and VIX are registered trademarks of Cboe Exchange, Inc. and have been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices.